QUANTITATIVE CHANGES IN VOLATILE AND NON-VOLATILE CARBONYLS OF DIXIE SHADE WRAPPER TOBACCO FROM HARVESTING TO AGEING

Abstract

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Quantitative changes in carbonyls of cigar wrapper tobacco (CV. Dixie Shade) were studied during 50-days of air-curing, 90-days of fermentation and 1 year of ageing of leaf. Volatile, non-volatile and total carbonyls increased enormously during the yellowing stage of air-curing, but thereafter declined gradually. An overall increase of 18, 37 and 30 per cent of their initial contents was observed in the volatile, non-volatile and total carbonyls, respectively during the whole process of air-curing. Non-volatile carbonyls increased during the later stages of fermentation, whereas more than half of the volatile carbonyls were lost during early fermentation due to their highly volatile nature. During storage, both volatile and non-volatile carbonyls were lost to the extent of about half of the volatile carbonyls and one-fourth of the non-volatile carbonyls. At the end of ageing, ascending stalk positions contained higher amount of non-volatile carbonyls as compared to the leaves of descending stalk positions, whereas volatile carbonyls were not influenced due to various stalk positions.

The author did not show up and the report was not given.

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